Bedford Gazette.

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Select Poetry.

The Burning Ship at Sea.

BY SEBA SMITH.

The night was clear and mild,
And the breeze went softly by,
And the stars of Heaven smiled
As they wandered up the sky;
And they rode a gallant ship on the wave—
But many a hapless wight
Slept the sleep of death that night,
And before the morning light
Found a grave!

All were sunk in soft repose
Save the watch upon the deck;
Not a boding dream arose
Of the horrors of the wreck
To the mother, or the child, or the sire;
Till a shriek of woe profound,
Like a death-knell echoed round,
With a wild and dismal sound—
A shriek of "fire!"

Now the flames are spreading fast—
With resistless rage they fly,
Up the shrouds and up the mast,
Are flickering to the sky;
Now the deck is in a blaze; now the rails—
There's no place to rest their feet,
Fore and aft the torches meet,
And a winged lightning sheet
Are the sails.

No one heard the cry of woe,
But the sea-bird that flew by;
There was hurrying to and fro,
But no hand to save was nigh;
Still before the burning foe they were driven—
Last farewells were uttered there,
With a wild and frenzied stare,
And a short and broken prayer
Sent to Heaven!

Some leap over in the flood
To the death that waits them there!
Others quench the flames with blood,
And expire in open air;
Some, a moment to escape from the grave,
On the bowsprit take a stand;
But their death is near at hand—
Soon they hug the burning brand
On the wave.

From his brimy ocean-bed
When the morning sun awoke,
Lo! the gallant ship had fled!
And a sable cloud of smoke
Was the monumental pyre that remained;
But the sea-gulls round it fly,
With a quick and fearful cry,
And the brands that floated by
Blood had stained.

MY MOTHERS VOICE.

There's music in the autumn wind,
Around the dripping eaves;
And where its pinions stop to play,
Among the fallen leaves.
There's music in the river's flow,
Along the pebbly shores
When all the winds have gone to sleep,
And boughs are swayed no more.

There's music in the cricket's song,
I hear through evening shade,
And in the low of distant herds,
Returning from the glade.
There's music in the household tones
That greet the sad or gay,
And in the laugh of innocence
Rejoicing in its play.

But there is music sweeter far
In memory than this—
The music of my mother's voice
Now in the land of bliss.
A music time may never still—
I hear it in my dreams,
When all the fondness of her face
Once more upon me beams.

I know not what the angels hear,
In mansions in the skies—
But there is not a sound on earth,
Like mother's gentle voice.
The tears are in my clouded eye,
And sadness in my brain,
As nature whispers to my heart—
She will not come again.

A mother! oh, when she departs,
Her like is never known;
The records of affection speak
Of only, only one!
And brighter will that record grow
Through all the changing years—
The oftener to the lip is pressed
The cup of sorrow's tears.

WONDERFUL INSTANCE OF SAGACITY.—We hear, says the *Sandusky Register*, of an instance of sagacity practiced by the elephant attached to Herr Driesbach's Menagerie, which deserves record. Coming into New-wark, O., last Saturday, the elephant's keeper fell in a fit from his horse. The whole menagerie immediately came to a halt, and some members of the company went forward to pick up the man. But the elephant would not allow any person to approach the senseless form of his keeper. Taking him up with his trunk, softly he would place him on his horse, but finding that the man was senseless, he laid him on the ground, and kept watch over him. Many members of the menagerie tried to soothe the faithful elephant, who had now become furious at the supposed death of his master, but to no purpose, and there the man lay watched by the sagacious animal. After lying in this condition for some time a physician, who had been sent for, arrived, and yet the elephant would allow no one to approach. At length the keeper became so far conscious as to command the elephant to let the physician come near, and the animal was docile obedient in a moment, and the keeper was properly cared for—the elephant, all the while, expressing the utmost anxiety for the sick man.

What else was this but the exercise of a human intelligence, in which pity and affection and reason were all undoubtedly blended? We can almost believe that that animal, at least, has something of a soul, 'tis reason which marks the presence of the immortal spark.

ANECDOTES OF WEBSTER.

When Daniel Webster was a law student, he helped to support his brother Ezekiel, at College, by copying deeds, &c., while the latter occasionally recruited his finances by school teaching. Under date of Salisbury, N. H. Nov. 4, 1802, Daniel wrote to Ezekiel as follows:—"I have now by me two cents in lawful federal currency. Next week I will send them, if they be all. They will buy a pipe—with a pipe you can smoke, smoking implies wisdom—wisdom is allied to fortitude—from fortitude it is but one step to stoicism, and stoicism never pants for this world's goods. So, perhaps, my two cents, by this process, may put you quite at ease about cash."

After having declined a comfortable office, in order to pursue his profession, Daniel wrote from Salisbury, (on the 10th of June, 1804,) to his brother, in this wise: "Zeke, I don't believe but what Providence will do well for us yet. We shall live, and live comfortably. I have this week come within an ace of being appointed Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for Hillsborough county. Well, you will say, well you are no better off than if you had not come within an ace. Perhaps I am—say nothing but think a good deal, and do not 'distrust the gods."

After Daniel had taken up his residence at Portsmouth, and commenced practicing as a young lawyer, he also soon commenced practicing as a young lover, by visiting Miss Grace Fletcher. At one of these visits, probably with a view of combining utility and enjoyment, he had been holding skeins of silk thread for Miss Fletcher, when he suddenly stopped, saying, "Grace, we have thus been engaged in untying knots; let us see if we can tie a knot—one which will not untie for a lifetime." He then took a piece of tape, and, after beginning a knot of a peculiar kind, gave it to her to complete. This was the ceremony and ratification of their engagement. And now in a little box, marked by him with the words "Precious Documents," containing the letters of his early courtship, this unique memorial is still to be found. The knot has never been untied.

[The subjoined anecdotes are related by a correspondent of the Boston Transcript.]

Soon after Mr. Webster came to the bar he was retained in a suit between two neighbors.—It seemed that they had got to loggerheads about a disputed line, out of which had grown trespass suits and all sorts of controversies, and that the more malicious and artful of the two had so plied the other with law in one shape or another, that he had nearly ruined him. The latter at last became aroused, and brought an action against the other for malicious persecution, and retained Mr. Webster to manage it. On the trial, proof of malice was clear and convincing, and it was evident that the day of reckoning had come at last. In summoning up for the plaintiff, Mr. Webster, after making a strong argument against the defendant, showing that he had again and again instituted suits against his client, merely to perplex and annoy him, closed as follows: "In a word, gentlemen, I do not see how I can better conclude than in the words of the good old psalm." Then, looking at the jury but pointing to the defendant, he repeated from his favorite authors, Sternhold and Hopkins:

He digged a pit, he digged it deep,
He digged it for his brother,
By his great sin, he did fall in,
The pit he digged for t'other.

And so it proved. The verdict was heavy against the "digger."

In 1852, when the Whig Convention was in session, first came news that General Scott, who was supposed to be a little too prone to display, particularly in plumage, was nominated for the Presidency. Then came news that William A. Graham, of North Carolina, the land of tar, pitch and turpentine, was nominated to the Vice Presidency. When the latter piece of intelligence was conveyed to Mr. W. he was engaged shaving himself. He stopped, and having heard the news, remarked, in his slow, emphatic manner, as he deliberately wiped his razor: "Well, I do not see, then, but that the Whig party have tarred and feathered themselves."

It is related of Mr. Webster and Mr. Mason that they were once riding the circuit together in the winter season. The snow was deep and the weather cold, and both were muffled in buffaloes. Mr. Mason was an uncommonly tall man, and Mr. Webster, it is well known, had a very deep voice, amounting at times almost to a growl. On the road, where it was not very easy turning out, they met a bluff countryman, with his ox team, who shook his goad at them and sang out "turn out there—turn out!" They gave him half the track, but he insisted upon the whole, and began to threaten, when Mason began to rise and rise, until he got up six feet and more, and, to the astonished view of the teamster, seemed to be going higher, when Mr. Webster growled out, in his most bearish manner, "Turn out yourself, sir!" "Gee, gee," cried the teamster, "why don't you gee?" putting the brad into his oxen as he cleared the track for what, to his astonished vision, appeared a brace of giants.

The latter anecdote reminds me of the case of the gentleman who was riding in a new carriage, when he was saluted by a teamster he was about meeting with an imperative order—"Turn out, there! turn out! or I will serve you as I did the man the other day." Our owner of the gay equipage, not caring to risk his carriage in an encounter with an ox cart, took up a position on the extreme right, and waited paitently for the horrid despoiler of vehicles to pass. He could not, however, resist his curiosity to know what dreadful thing that cartman did do; and so, leaning his head out of the carriage, he accosted him with the inquiry, "How did you serve the man the other day?" "How did I serve him?" replied the teamster, "why he wouldn't turn out, so I did."

The new College at Lancaster was dedicated on the 19th ult.

The Murder at Willard's.

We have purposely refrained until now from alluding to this horrible event. Strongly as we felt, we thought it better not to anticipate the opinion of the press at large. That opinion has been fully and boldly expressed. From one end of the country to the other, an indignant denunciation of the brutal perpetrator of the crime has broken out. Everywhere, there is the deepest sympathy for Keating. Everywhere we find execrations heaped upon the head of Herbert. The American press has in the noblest manner proved itself the champion of the innocent and the chastiser of the guilty.

So loud and coarse have been the opprobrious words and slanders flung, these two years past, upon the Irish in America; with so bitter an ingratitude have they been pronounced unworthy to share the privileges and honors of the republic; so fiercely have they been threatened with proscription; that we were somewhat fearful lest in this case, justice would not be done between the parties. We confess ourselves grievously mistaken. Justice has been done.—Prompt, rigorous justice has been done.

Poor Keating lies there in his red grave, and thousands of manly voices all over the country bewail his fate. Herbert hangs upon a gibbet at the gate of the Capitol, amid the hootings of the people.

The event teaches two great lessons. It warns the arrogant and brutal, that the poor man to whom God has assigned an humble lot in the community, is not to be struck down by the murderer with impunity. It warns them that in spirit of the Republic watches over the lowliest of her children, and for every wrong done them that a terrible retribution shall be excited.

On the other hand, the public expressions which have followed full and fast upon he murder, should satisfy, even the most timid or suspicious of our countrymen, that, though factionists may rail at them, deriding their creed, race, and poverty, there is no true reason for them to be alarmed. On the contrary, they should rest convinced that the laws, the constitution, and above all, the chivalrous and generous spirit of the people of the United States, will see them protected, honored, and avenged.

Herbert may not die by the hand of the Sheriff. But he lives to walk the streets, and journey by boat and cars, and sit at the public table of the hotel, with the damning brand of Cain upon his forehead. The public opinion of America, expressed through her press, has marked him with the blood of Thamas Keating. The brow on which it has been stamped shall never be white again upon the earth.—*The Irish News, (N. York.)*

SOUTH AMERICAN SNAKES.—In this part of the Orinco we repeatedly saw water snakes swimming from one island to another; and sometimes they passed over the boats, to the great alarm of the passengers, but without attempting to do auy mischief. They are of a light green color, six or eight feet long, and swim with about a third of their body raised out of the water, propelling themselves rapidly along by the undulating motion of their tail. We were informed by the boatman that their prey consisted chiefly of water rats and young birds. The steersmen of the launches always endeavor to avoid sailing under the trees that overhang the river, lest the mast detach some of the snakes from the branches. We frequently saw numbers of them, exhibiting the most brilliant colors, while basking in the sun on trees. A European traveler who visited those parts in 1838, lay down to sleep upon the bank of the Orinoco, and was presently awakened by cries of alarm and horror. What was his dismay when he found himself encircled in the folds of innumerable snakes? The native boatman, whose cries had aroused him, proceeded to deliver him from the hideous coils in which he was enmeshed; but the traveler never completely recovered the shock which he had received. His nerves were completely unstrung; and he died delirious about four years afterwards at Porto Rico.

MAJOR DONELSON, it will be remembered, says he left the Democratic party because he could no longer sustain its principles, which reminds a Western editor of the manner in which a fellow who was not wanted in a certain company told *his* story: "Why did you leave old man Smith's so early last night?" was the question? "Why, you see, I called to see Miss Nancy, and she would'nt have anything to say to me. So I sot a while longer and then one of the boys came and took me to the door and gave me a push, and then I thought may be my company wasn't wanted, and so—*I left.*"

BEAUTY OF A RELIGIOUS LIFE.—The beauty of a religious life is one of its greatest recommendations. What does it possess? Peace to all mankind—it teaches us those arts which will render us beloved and respected; which will contribute to our present comfort as well as to our future happiness. Its greatest ornament is charity—it inculcates nothing but love and simplicity of action—it teaches nothing but the purest spirit of delight: in short, it is a system perfectly calculated to *benefit the heart, improve the mind, and enlighten the understanding.*

TREMENDOUS FRESHET IN TENNESSEE.—The Tennessee papers report destructive freshets in that State. In Giles county, hogs, cattle, and sheep were drowned, bridges carried away, and much other damage done. One farmer lost two hundred head of sheep. At Lebanon the town was overflowed, and many families driven from their houses to seek shelter elsewhere. In other counties the flood was not lighter, though the destruction is not reported as so great.

☞The Midical Hospital at St. Louis was destroyed by fire on the 15th ult. There were 96 patients in at the time the fire broke out, but all, except one, were rescued.

The town of Lawrence Ky., is reported to have been destroyed bp a mob.

An Affecting Scene in a Western Log Cabin.

It was nearly midnight of Saturday night that a passenger came to Col. S——, requesting him to go to the cabin of a settler, some three miles down the river and see his daughter, a girl of fourteen, who was supposed to be dying. Col. S.——awoke me and asked me to accompany him, and I consented, taking with me a small package of medicines which I always carried in the forests; but I soon learned there was no need of these, for her disease was past cure.

"She is a strang child," said the Colonel; "her father is a strange man. They live together on the bank of the river. They came here three years ago and no one knows whence or why. He has money and is a keen shot.—The child has been wasting away for a year past. I have seen her often, and she seems gifted with a marvelous intellect. She seems sometimes to be the only hope of her father."

We had reached the hut of the settler in less than half an hour, and entered it reverently.

The scene was one that cannot be easily forgotten. There were looks and evidence of luxury and taste lying on the rude table near the small window, and the bed furniture on which the dying girl lay was as soft as the covering of a sleeping queen. I was of course startled, never having heard of these people before; but knowing it to be no uncommon thing for misanthropes to go into the woods to live and die, I was content to ask no explanations, more especially as the death hour was evidently near.

She was a fair child, with masses of long, black hair lying over the pillow. Her eyes were dark and piercing, and as they met mine they started slightly, but smiled and looked upward. I spoke a few words to her father, and turning to her, asked if she knew her condition.

"I know that my Redeemer liveth," said she, in a voice whose melody was like the sweetest tones of an Æolian. You may imagine that her answer startled me, and with a few words of like import, I turned from her. A half an hour after and she spoke in the same melodious voice:

"Father, I am cold, lie down beside me."—And the old man lay down by his dying child, and she twined her emaciated arms around his neck, and murmured in a dreamy voice, "Dear father, dear father."

"My child," said the old man, "doth the flood seem deep to thee?"

"Nay father my soul is strong."

"Seest thou the opposite shore?"

"I see it, father, and its banks are green with immortal verdure."

"Hearest thou the voices of its inhabitants?"

"I hear them father, as the voices of angels, falling from afar in the still and solemn night time and they call me. Mother's voice, too, father—oh, I heard it then!"

"Doth she speak to thee?"

"She speaketh in tones most heavenly."

"Doth she smile?"

"An angel smile! But I am cold—cold—cold! Father, there's a mist in the room.—You'll be lonely. Is this death, father?"

A SOFT PILLOW.

Whitfield and a pious companion were much annoyed one night at a public house, by a set of gamblers in the room adjoining where they slept. Their noisy clamor and horrid blasphemy so excited Whitfield's abhorrence and pious sympathy, that he could not rest.

"I will go into them, and reprove their wickedness," he said. His companion remonstrated in vain. He went. His words of reproof fell apparently powerless upon them. Returning, he laid down to sleep. His companion asked him rather abrubtly:

"What did you gain by it?"

"A soft pillow," he said, patiently, and soon fell asleep.

"Yes, a "soft pillow" is the reward of fidelity—the companion of a clear conscience. It is a sufficient remuneration for doing right in the absence of all other reward. And none know more truly the value of a soft pillow, than those parents, whose anxiety for wayward children is enhanced by a consciousness of neglect. Those who faithfully rebuke, and properly restrain them by their christain deportment and religious counsels, can sleep quietly in the day of trial.

Parents! do your duty now, in the fear of God, in obedience to this law, at every sacrifice; and when old age comes on, you may lay down upon a soft pillow, assured of His favor who has said, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

Attempt to Destroy a Passenger Train on the Michigan Southern Railroad.—The Chicago papers bring us the details of a fiendish attempt made last week to destroy the Evening Express train out of Chicago. Some wretch had placed a pile of ties and rails across the track, and chained them down. A freight train, which happened to be behind time, coming first to the obstruction, was dashed into pieces, not a car remaining whole. The engineer and fireman were badly hurt, and sixteen valuable horses instantly killed. The accident preserved the Express train, and we shudder to think what might have been the result had the latter reached the impediment first. No clue has yet been found to the perpetrator of the diabolical act, nor can any cause for it be surmised.

THE VALUE OF A WIDOW'S SON.—At Hamilton, Canada, Mrs. McIntyre, a poor widow, recovered $500 from a wealthy merchant, for the death of her only child, a boy of eleven years, who was killed by falling into a cellar, belonging to the defendant, on a public street, there being no railing to protect passengers.

☞Large quantities of flour are arriving at Norfolk over the Seaboard Railroad.

☞In Columbia county the Court granted 45 licenses for taverns and eating houses.

INDISCRETION; OR THE ERRORS OF HASTE.

"The rash of speech,
The thoughtless and the harsh."

There are a few individuals who have not suffered much at times, in consequence of haste or precipitation. Even the wisest occasionally forget themselves and act rashly. It is impossible to be ever watchful, ever vigilant, ever thoughtful, considerate and prudent. A word fitly spoken has a magic and a charm that at once soothes and conciliates. But a word unfitly spoken, especially if harsh, sharp, or irritating, will sometimes inflict a wound that cannot be wholly healed for years. The errors of haste are countless, and they are committed daily and hourly. All are more or less forgetful in this respect. The impulsive are especially so. They act first and think afterwards; and not unfrequently the afterthought is full of bitterness, regret and self-reproach. The difficulty, then, is to make amendment or reparation. Duty recommends a frank, manly and straightforward course—an explanation or an apology. But false pride councils equivocation, prevarication, or adherence to the error, and if this advice be taken, as it too often is, the consequences are always painful. It is, moreover, such an easy thing to atone for an unintentional misstep, a false impression or a hasty remark, that the surprise is, that any neglect or avoid the discharge of so solemn a duty. How many friendships have been broken, how many fond ties have been severed, how many hearts have been lacerated through errors of haste and indiscretion! The thoughtless and the reckless are constantly committing blunders of this description. They talk at random, without reflection, consideration or feeling, and are ever and anon surprised, when they discover that they have trenched on forbidden ground. Nay, it often happens that they never discover their error. The injury is received in silence, but it is not forgotten. At times, too, their explanations only make the matter worse, because out of place, or in bad taste. And, again, they persist in a misrepresentation or an insult, and thus they are either treated with contempt, as vile and base, or they are punished in some suitable manner. With the young and inexperienced, errors of haste are of course natural, and some allowance should be made. They proceed from want of judgment, ignorance of the world, and impetuosity of disposition. But even under such circumstances, the true policy of the frank and the manly, is to explain fully and generously at the first opportunity. Accounts of this kind should never be left unsettled. Better arrange them at once, and in the right spirit, than permit an accumulation of interest, and thus an increase of the indebtedness. There are some persons, we are aware, who fancy that there is dishonor or indignity in making an apology, even when they have unwittingly done wrong. This, as it strikes us, is a sad mistake, not only of judgment, but of morals. All are mortals, and are all, therefore, liable to commit indiscretions, and indulge in infirmities. But the error should be corrected as speedily as possible, and thus the sin purged from the conscience. He *is* indeed blind, perverse and bigotted, who does wrong, and then persists in it because he fancies that there would be humiliation in acknowleding and taking back the offence. We fully agree with an ancient philosopher, who contended that, after the man who never had sinned, he should be held in the highest esteem who was the readiest to apologise, on being satisfied that he had committed an offence. If this doctrine were generally received and acted upon, mankind would get along much more smoothly, quietly and happily. The quick in temper, the fiery of blood, and the impatient of spirit, are constantly committing errors of haste. Most of these, however, are quite as ready to make an atonement, and it is well that it is so. They are known, their infirmity is recognized, and thus all allowance is made for their inconsiderate conduct and expressions. They are precipitate by nature, and to some extent they cannot help themselves. But if they are the first to say a harsh thing they are also the first to recall it; and thus the error is speedily repaired. And this is the true policy. It should be universally inculcated and practiced. Let us do unto others as we would that they should do unto us. And surely, let us not perpetrate the folly, nay, the outrage of committing a wrong, and then add insult to injury by adhering to the act of injustice from obstinacy or false pride. There is, we repeat, scarcely an individual alive who has not committed errors of haste. Nay, there are few who cannot recall many with mortification and regret. We either perpetrate them, or we see them perpetrated every day. Indiscretion to some extent, is an almost universal failing. And while this is conceded, while we feel that we cannot have constant watch and guard over our minds, our passions and our tongues, let us at least be ready to make amendment, generous and ample, at the very first opportunity. There is nothing mean or unmanly in such a course, but on the contrary, it is right, high-minded, becoming, and honorable. The sensible man of business reviews his pecuniary accounts daily. Why then should we not, in the same spirit of prudence and integrity, and at the first seasonable moment, consider and adjust all violations of taste, courtesy, morals and propriety?

A Magnificent Nigger.

Dickens gives the following description, in a late number of the *Household Words*, of a dandy darkey he encountered in a Paris restaurant:

I would have borne half a hundred disappointments similar to this dinner for the sake of the black man. Legs and feet! he was a character! He sat opposite to me, calm, contented, magnificent, proud. He was as black as my boot and as shiny. His woolly head, crisped by our bounteous mother Nature, had unmistakably received a recent touch of the barber's tongs.—He was perfumed; he was oiled; he had moustaches (as I live) twisted out into long rat-tails, by means of pommade Hongrois. He had a tip. He had a scarlet Turkish cap, with a long blue tassel. He had military stripes down his pantaloons. He had patent leather boots. He had shirt studs of large circumference, pins, gold waistcoat buttons, and a gorgeous watch chain. I believe he had a crimson under-waistcoat—He had the whitest of cambric handkerchiefs, a ring on his fore finger, and a stick with an overpowering gold knob. He was the wonderfullest nigger that the eye ever beheld.

He had a pretty little English wife—it is a fact, madam—with long auburn ringlets, who it was plain to see, was desperately in love with and desperately afraid of him. It was marvelous to behold the wrapt, fond gaze with which she contemplated him, as he leaned back in his chair after dinner, and refreshed his glittering ivories with a tooth-pick. Equally marvelous was the condescension with which he permitted her to eat her dinner in his august presence, and suffered her to tie around his neck a great emblazoned shawl like a flag.

Who could he have been? The father of the African twins. The Black Malibran's brother; Baron Pompey; Prince Monsalakatzic of the Orange River; Prince Robo; some other sable dignitary of Hayti; or the renowned Soloque himself, incognito? Yet though affable to his spouse he was a fierce man to the waiter. The old blood of Ashantee, the ancient lineage of Dahomey, could ill brook the shortcomings of that cedaverous servitor. There was an item in the reckoning that displeased him.

"Was this sa?" he cried in a terrible voice; "was this sa? Fesh your mars's, sa."

The waiter cringed and fled, and I laughed—"Good luck have thou with mine honor; ride on ——"honest black man; but oh, human nature, human nature! I would not be your nigger for many dollars. More rib-roasting should I receive, I am afraid, than ever Uncle Tom suffered from fierec Legree.

Let me Slide, Doctor.

A friend of ours, who is a firm believer in the utility of good eating and drinking, was attacked, a few weeks since, with typhoid fever, the symptoms of which assumed so dangerous a form, that two attending physicians deemed it expedient to call in other medical aid. The consulting Physician, not knowing the habits of life pursued by his patient, proceeded to question him as follows:

"Mr. A., how old are you?" The sick man replied, "According to the family record, forty; but I have had as many good times as most men of seventy!"

"What have been your habits—have you accustomed yourself to use stimulants?" "Yes." "How many drinks have you taken daily?" "I never kept tally, doctor, but have been a 'fair drinker' and good feeder all my life."

The doctor gazed at his patient, felt his pulse, then shook his head. On seeing this, the sick man looked the physician earnestly in the eye, and said, "Doctor, what kind of a chance is there of my recovering?" After hesitating a moment, the doctor said, "Well, Mr. A., I think you will recover, but you will have to be very careful how you eat and drink hereafter, as your constitution has been somewhat strained." The sick man gave a sigh, and replied, "Doctor if you can't get me well enough to allow of my eating a good dinner and take my regular 'tods,' *let me slide now.*"

Our friend, however, did recover, and as his health improved, so did his appetite; every morning he urged his physician to allow him something in the way of substantial nourishment. After about two weeks the physician told him "he might have a bird." The sick man was delighted, and immediately sent for an old friend and associate to come and see him; who, upon entering the sick room of his friend, was accosted thus: Sam, my doctor says I may have a bird for dinner, and I want you to go down to Robbins' and tell him to send me the *biggest and fatest wild goose* he has in his stall!" But instead of sending a wild goose, Sam sent a squab, at which our sick friend was at first indignant, but finally ate it, and fully recovered his health. Judging from his appearance a few days since, he is likely to live many years to enjoy his dinners, as well as the society of his thousands of friends.

Printing Office Rules.

Here are the latest. They should be observed:—

1. Enter softly.
2. Sit down quietly.
3. Subscribe for the paper.
4. Don't touch the poker.
5. Say nothing interesting.
6. Engage in no controversy.
7. Don't smoke.
8. Keep six feet from the table.
9. Don't talk to the printers.
10. Hands off the papers.
11. Eyes off the manuscript.

If you will observe these rules when you go into a printing office, you will greatly oblige the printer.

A CURIOUS CASE.—About a year and a half ago, a widow lady by the name of Smith, residing in Suffolk street in this city, drank some water from a spring at the sea shore, and as she supposed, swallowed a small eel. Since then she has been gradually getting out of health, and at length her illness became so severe and alarming that her life was thought to be in great danger. No medicine or physician could give her relief, till last week. Dr. Huntoon being called in, gave her a potion that, on Saturday morning, relieved her of a live eel a foot in length. The ell has been preserved in spirits and is decidedly an ugly looking customer.—The lady is greatly relieved, but thinks there is another of the "varmints" left behind.—*Lowell News.*

Hollidaysburg and Gaysport are to be lighted with gas.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, June 6, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

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HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.

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Auditor General,
JACOB FRY, JR.
Surveyor General,
TIMOTHY IVES.

☞ We are happy to inform our readers that T. R. Gettys, Jr., has returned home and re-opened his Daguerrean Rooms in the Exchange Building, where he intends to remain during the Summer. His pictures are good, and cannot be surpassed anywhere. Those who wish a true, life-like picture of themselves, will not be disappointed in getting one if they call on him.

See his advertisement in another column, and then visit his gallery at once.

A CARD.

To the many friends who so kindly interested themselves in my behalf, at the fire on the night of the 25th ult., I tender my heartfelt thanks. I would also inform my friends and the public generally, that I expect to resume the practice of Dentristry in a few weeks as soon as I can arrange an office. In the meantime those who have business with me will find me at Mr. Hafer's Hotel.

C. N. HICKOK.

☞ *The Examination* of the Classes of the Bedford Academy, will be held in the basement of the Lutheran Church on *Thursday afternoon* the 12th of June. The exercises will commence at 1½ o'clock, P. M., and continued until 5 P. M. The friends of the Institution, and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.

The *Annual Exhibition*, will be held in the Court House on Friday evening the 13th of June. The exercises will be opened at 7 o'clock. In order to defray the incidental expenses of the occasion, a small admittance fee will be collected at the door. The musical entertainment of the evening will be provided by the *Bedford Amateur Band*.

W. W. CAMPBELL,
Principal.

An Unpublished Letter of Washington.—At a recent meeting of the New York Historical Society (says the Boston Courier) Mr. Frederick Depeyster stated that he had received important papers from Charles A. Clinton Esq., son of De Witt Clinton. Among these was a letter from Washington, written immediately after his discovery of the treason of Arnold to Gen. James Clinton, who was then with the northern army. The letter, being written on both sides, was placed in a frame, between two squares of glass. The paper is well preserved, and the writing legible. This letter has never been published:

Headquarters, September 26, 1780.

Dear sir:—I arrived yesterday on my return from an interview with the French General and Admiral, and have been witness to a scene of treason, astonishing as it was unexpected. General Arnold, from circumstances, had entered into a plot for sacrificing West Point. He had an interview with Major Andre, the British Adjutant-General, last week, at Jos. Smith's where the plan was concerted. By an extraordinary coincidence of incidents, Andre was taken on his return with several papers in Arnold's hand writing that proved his treason. The latter, unluckily, got notice of it before I did, went immediately down the river, got on board the Vulture, which brought up Andre, and proceeded to New York.

I found the post in the most critical condition, and have been taking measures to give it security, which I hope will be to-night effected.—With the greatest respect and regard, I have the honor to be your most obedient servant,

G. WASHINGTON.

P. S.—Smith is also in our possession, and has confessed facts sufficient to establish his guilt.

Attempted Murder at East Boston.—About three o'clock on Saturday afternoon, a Swede, named John Schroeder, called at Police Station No. 7, (East Boston) and handed to Captain Seaver a note containing a request to Captain S. to send an officer with Schroeder to house No. 90 London street, where his wife was living with another man. The object of the visit was stated to be to obtain his own portrait which was in the wife's possession. Officer Gould was accordingly sent with Schroeder. Upon seeing the man's wife, he made known their errand, in answer to which, she stated that she had not seen the portrait for three years, and did not know where it was.

Schroeder immediately accused her of her dereliction from duty and applied unseemly epithets to her. She dropped her head and cast her eyes upon the floor, when he suddenly drew a pistol and discharged the contents at her, but fortunately missed his mark, and was immediately seized and secured by an officer. The pistol was heavily charged with powder and three balls or slugs, all of which just passed over her head, and were buried in the ceiling. The officer took the pistol from him and conducted him back to the Station House, where he was observed to put his hand in his bosom, as if feeling for another weapon. He was seized, and on searching him another double barrel pistol, loaded, cap'd and cocked was found. It was taken from him. He acknowledged that he had intended to use this in case the first did not do the work.

Some six or seven years since, Schroeder kept a sailing boarding house in North (then Ann) street. This woman was his second wife, and bore him two children. During the last year Schroeder has been at the Sailor's Snug harbor in New York, and said he "came on here to settle this affair with his wife." His children had an opportunity of seeing him at the Station House, but refused to have anything to say to him, as he had previously threatened their mother, and they were afraid of him. The visit to his wife on Saturday, was the third he has made to her within a week, and each time an officer has accompanied him. He was committed to the Tombs to await an examination.—*Boston Journal.*

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Public 16.]

AN ACT to amend the act in addition to certain acts granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States, approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where a certificate or warrant for bounty land for any less quantity than one hundred and sixty acres, shall have been issued to any officer or soldier, or to the widow or minor child or children of any officer or soldier, under existing laws, the evidence upon which such certificate or warrant was issued shall be received to establish the service of such officer or soldier in the application of himself, or of his widow or minor child or children, for a certificate or warrant for so much land as may be required to make up the full sum of one hundred and sixty acres, on proof of the identity of such officer or soldier, or in case of his death, of the marriage and identity of his widow, or in case of her death, of the identity of his minor child or children: Provided, nevertheless, That if upon a review of such evidence the Commissioner of Pensions shall not be satisfied that the former certificate or warrant was probably granted, he may require additional evidence, as well of the term as of the fact of service.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where a pension has been granted to any officer or soldier, the evidence upon which such pension was granted shall be received to establish the service of such officer or soldier in his application for bounty land under existing laws; and upon proof of his identity as such pension, a certificate or warrant may be issued to him for the quantity of land to which he shall be entitled: and in case of the death of such pensioned officer or soldier, his widow shall be entitled to a certificate or warrant for the same quantity of land to which her husband would have been entitled, if living, upon proof that she is such widow, and in case of the death of such officer or soldier, leaving a minor child or children and no widow, or where the widow may have deceased before the issuing of any certificate or warrnt, such minor child or children shall be entitled to a certifficate or warrant for the same quantity of land as the fathrr would have been entitled to receive if living, upon proof of the decease of father and mother: Provided, nevertheless, That if, upon a review of such evidence, the Commissioner of Pensions shall not be satisfied that the pension was properly granted, he may require additional evidence as well of the term as of the fact of service.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of the third section of the "act in addition to certain acts granting bounty lands to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, as requires the party claiming a certificate or warrant, under the provisions of said act, to establish his or her right thereto, by record evidence of the service for which such certificate or warrant has been or may be claimed, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and parol evidence, where no record evidence exists, may be admitted to prove the service performed, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Pensions may prescribe.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the eighth section of the act above mentioned, approved the third day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be construed as embracing officers, marines, seamen, and other persons engaged in the naval service of the United States during the Revolutionary War, and the widows and minor children of all such officers, marines, seamen, and other persons engaged as aforesaid.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the said act shall extend to all persons who have served as volunteers with the armed forces of the United States, subject to military orders, for the space of fourteen days, in any of the wars specified in the first section of the said act, whether such persons were or were not mustered into the service of the United States.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the widows and minor children of all such persons as are specified in the last preceding section of this act, and are now dead, shall be entitled to the same privileges as the widows and minor children of the beneficiaries named in the act to which this is an amendment.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That when any company, battalion, or regiment, in any organized form, marched more than twenty miles to the place where they were mustered into the service of the United States, or were discharged more than twenty miles from the place where such company, battalion or regiment was organized, in all such cases in computing the length of service of the officers and soldiers of any such company, battalion, or regiment, there shall be allowed one day for every twenty miles from the place where the company, battalion, or regiment was organized to the place where the same was mustered into the service of the United States, and also one day for every twenty miles from the place where such company, battalion or regiment was discharged, to the place where it was organized, and from whence it marched to enter the service, Provided, That such march was in obedience to the command or direction of the President of the United States, or some general officer of the United States, commanding an army or department, of the chief executive officer of the State or Territory by which such company, battalion, or regiment was called into service.

Approved May 14, 1856.

A *Revolutionary Relic.*—A week or two since, says the Westchester *Village Record*, an unexploded bomb-schell was plowed up in the field of Mr. Caleb Brinton, Jr., in Birmingham Township, Chester County, about a quarter of a mile north of the village of Chadd's Ford, and on the bloody battle ground of September 11, 1777. It contained a considerable quantity of powder, and is yet a perfect missile of death, with the exception of having lost its match and being considerably rusted. The field in which it was found is within a stone's throw of the Brandywine, and lies in the vale directly between the hills on which the American army under Wayne, and the British under Knyphausen, were stationed.

☞ A California farmer expresses the opinion that hereafter coffee will be grown in that State for their own consumption, and also for home exportation.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Africa.

New York, May 28.—The steamship Africa from Liverpool, with dates to the 17th inst., arrived this evening.

The Havre steamer Arago from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 15th inst.

The weather has been more genial.

Parliament was not in session.

Political affairs are quiet.

The state of affairs in Central America was producing no excitement.

The English journal in the government interest explains Clarendon's letter respecting the 2,000 rifles for Costa Rica, saying that the British government have quantities of old muskets on sale, and will be glad to meet with other customers besides the Costa Ricans.

A pension of 5,000 has been granted to the Marquis of Dalhouse by the East India Company, on the ground that he annexed four kingdoms to their territory.

There is a great outcry against Palmerston having prohibited the playing of military bands in the parks on Sundays.

The trial of Palmer, the alleged poisoner, is progressing at London, and is attracting much attention. The most eminent members of the English bar are employed on both sides.

A Congress of Reformers of all nations was held at London. Robert Owen presided. Petitions to Parliament and a memorial to the Queen was adopted.

France.—The Empress appeared in public for the first time since her confinement. She was cordially received.

Gen. Failly succeds Canrobert as aid-de-camp to the Emperor.

Germany.—The representatives of Austria and Prussia officially notified the Germanic diet that peace is restored, and proposed that Bund should express adhesion to the treaty of the 20th of March, if the motion of Bavaria referred to the committee on Eastern affairs. It is rumored that Bund will pass a vote of thanks to Prussia and Austria and express entire concurrence in their policy.

Italy.—The Sardinian Senate passed a resolution unanimously enforcing the policy of the government and the conduct of the peace plenipotentiaries, and passed a vote of thanks to the army and navy.

President Marvin, of Venice, has published a letter on Sardinian and Italian affairs, generally extolling the attitude of Sardinia in regard to Austria and the Pope.

A Constantinople correspondent of the London "Times," in reference to the treaty between the United States and Persia, says it was concluded under the auspices of the Russian mission, and its spirit is directed against England. It pretends to be a commercial treaty, and would be so but for three articles. The first of these says the Prussians not being a maratime nation, the Americans will be obliged, for the advantages which the treaty grants their commerce, to have a fleet in the Persian Gulf, in order to defend Persia against enterprises of whatever maratime nation might attack her. The second gives Americans the right to have ships-of-war in the Shalt ne Arab, at the mouth of the Tigris. The third allows them to have a factory at Skurnah.

The London "Times" Crimean correspondence sets down the Russian losses in and around Sebastopol at eighty-six thousand, while one hundred thousand perished from fatigue and disease. It says they would not have been able to sustain themselves many days longer, had not peace been declared.

Syria continues in a very unsatisactory state.

Lord Stratford de Radcliffe has applied for aid, and obtained leave of absence. The London papers infer that he has been recalled.

Hostilities have been commenced between the Russians and Circassians.

The barracks at Daood da Vod, near Constantinople, were accidentally burned down.

The Africa brings 77 passengers.

Correspondence of N. Y. Herald.

From Cuba.

Designs of Spain on Mexico—Gen. Roda probably gone to Costa Rica—Fresh cargo of Slaves landed.

Havana, May 18, 1856.

The Spaniards propose to bombard Vera Cruz unless their debt is recognised by the government of Comfort, which was created in the days of Canedo, Captain General of Cuba, in order to put Santa Anna on his feet again in Mexico through the management of Buenaventura Vive, afterwards Consul at Havanna, and the present Minister of Mexico near the Court of her Catholic Majesty. I think that in the course of this week three or four additional vessels of war will be dispatched from this port for Vera Cruz, and that three or four thousand soldiers may go down at the same time. It is intimated that at this moment a small force might be as effective upon the City of Mexico—while the national resources and actual soldiery are short—as was the campaign of Gen. Scott, when the troops of the nation counted near sixty thousand men, of which thirty thousand were in and near the City of Mexico. Although the debt is the ostensible object, the hope is that something may occur to favor Spanish designs upon the country, which have been long fostered, for imperial purposes and the resumption of Spanish rule. The matter has been for some time under discussion, and I think will shortly be acted upon, unless the payment is promised.

General Morales Roda has most strangely disappeared from among us. He is one of our very best officers, and clever every way. A person looking very much like him went on board of the steamship Illinois last trip for Aspinwall, and did not return to the shore again. He did not wear the same name in his passport; but the mustache was very like, if not the veritable, that encircles the upper lip of the gallant General. He can easily charter a schooner to go where he may list from Aspinwall, and Costa Rica will have the advantage of his councills. We are getting a good many old Spanish irons in the fire, and some of them may burn.

We have had also three fresh cargoes of Africans landed in the last four weeks, with a little to much exposure for high toned official nerves, and the Captain General has caused the arrest of several subordinate officers, who have been duly suborned for the need of Cuban hands of labor. The arrests were made on the representations of the British Consul General; but there will be no case made; the slaves are safe, and so will be all who have pocketed the golden charms.

Robbery in Mercer County.—On the night of Sunday, the 11th inst., Mr. Daniel Halloway, of New Vernon township, was robbed of $200. The following are the facts as we have learned them from a reliable source.

Mr. Holloway, a few days before, had received $200 on an article for the sale of land, as the agent of John E. Stright. On the evening in question he had gone to bed, and about midnight he was awakened by a noise in the adjoining room. He got up, lighted a candle and proceeded to enter the room, but found that the door was fastened on the inside. He broke open the door, when the light was blown out and he was felled to the floor by a blow from a club, and beaten severely after he was down—a voice on the outside exclaiming, "Kill him, kill him." After beating him for some time, and doubtless supposing him dead, the robber went to the bureau, where the money had been placed, and opened the drawer, took it and jumped through a window. The family was by this time aroused, but when they came with lights the robbers were gone. The neighbors were immediately notified, who tracked the robbers for a mile or more, when all trace of them was lost. Mr. Halloway is severely injured, but will, it is thought, recover.

There is no doubt from the circumstances but that Mr. Halloway is indebted to some of his neighbors for this unceremonious visit. They are suspected, and considerable evidence has been discovered to support the suspicion.—*Mercer Whig.*

Great Suffering in the West.—*United States Soldiers Eating their own Companions.*—The following is an extract from a prtvate letter received in this city by the editor of the *Military Argus:*

Fort Pierce, N. T., Saturday, March 15, 1856.—A most horrible affair happened between here and Sioux City in December last, which is almost too hideous to relate. Three soldiers named Bigart, Wicker and Cornell, deserted from Companies D and H, Second Dragoons, about the first of December, and started down the river. On their way they overtook four persons from this place, who were proceeding in the same direction, and as self-preservation suggested the idea of strength in numbers, they mutually agreed to travel in company. Up to this time, and for some ten or twelve days after their junction, the weather had been remarkably mild and pleasant. A few days after, however, heavy snows, accompanied with intense cold, set in, which continued with but little intermission for thirty or forty days, during which time but little progress was made. At length their scanty stock of provisons gave out, and starvation seemed inevitable, for they were at least two hundred miles in a direct line from the nearest settlement.

For six days, without a particle of food, they continued their course down the river, but made very little progress towards their destination.—Under these accumulated sufferings the soldier named Cornell died, and the others, to appease their hunger, cut up his body and eat his flesh. The following night one of the civilians died, and his body was disposed of in like manner.—On the succeeding night two more of the civilians died, but, as the party was discovered shortly after, the living were spared the necessity of making any further meals upon the dead bodies of their companions.

They were found by a part of Major Howe's command, and when first discovered they were regaling themselves upon the arms and legs of their unfortunate companions. The survivors were taken to Major Howe's camp, and under proper care and attention have all recovered.—*Milwaukie Sentinel.*

Premature Burials.—The haste which some people manifest to write their friends obituaries often gives rise to grave mistakes, which would be ludicrous were it not for the solemnity with which the subject is invested. In the year 1832, while the cholera was raging in the cities, those who died of the epidemic were sometimes buried with indecent haste and lack of ceremony which, under other circumstnces, the public would not have tolerated. Late one afternoon an honest citizen was just sitting down to dinner, and preparing to rest after the fatigue of the day, when his dream of comfort was suddenly interrupted by the ringing of his door bell. He went to the door, and was met by a strange face, which seemed to have some connection with a dead cart, with the paraphernalia of hasty burial, which a second glance told him was stationed in front of his dwelling.—The unexpected visitor attempted some apology, but it was impossible to conceal the fact that he had called on unpleasant business—in fact, to transport the master of the house to the nearest cemetery, whose synonym (the place appointed for all *living*) seemed suddenly to have acquired an interpretation which was probably never contemplated by the psalmist.

The gentleman refused, certainly with some show of reason, to enter the vehicle, at least, he added till after dinner, and returned to discuss that meal with what relish he might.

Not long ago, a dead body was taken from the water at Alexandria, Virginia. Having been recognized and claimed by the wife of a citizen as the corpse of her husband, it was duly borne to the grave, with due solemnity, followed by the widow and children in all the habiliments of woe. Several days passed, when the husband and father whose funeral had lately been celebrated, suddenly returned in the full enjoyment of perfect health. The surprise with which he was greeted, and his own at hearing what had occurred, may be imagined. The sequel of this strange story did not terminate so happily. The sexton, it seems, had run up a large bill for funeral expenses, which the city authorities refused to allow, and the consequence was that the man had to pay for his own burial.

More recently, at South Boston, a man stepped off from the old Colony railroad bridge into the water, and was drowned. From papers found on his person it was supposed that he was a French boot maker who resided in Philadelphia. A telegraphic dispatch was accordingly sent to his family, informing them of their bereavement, and asking for instructions respecting the disposal of the body. The Boston authorities received a prompt reply from the reported dead man, stating that since, according to the best of his belief, he was alive and well, they might for the present suspend all solicitude about his remains.

Singular Elopement to Boston by New Yorkers.—At an early hour on Friday morning the police authorities of Boston received a telegraphic dispatch from New York to the effect that a young couple had eloped from this city and were on their way to Boston to get united in the holy bands of wedlock. The names of the parties were stated to be Jeremiah H. Hannifin, a young man who keeps the "American Sailors' Home" in Oliver street, and Eliza J. Farley, a young woman who resides in the same street. The young man is said to be good looking and 22 years of age; the young woman very pretty, and only 15 years old. The police were immediately on the alert, and on the arrival of the train at Worcester officers Warren and Chase saw a young couple leave the depot by the rear door whom they suspected to be runaways. They were followed to a hotel in Lincoln street, where they entered their names as Mr. and Mrs. Hannifin, and then retired to a private room. The officers, satisfied that they were on the right scent, proceeded to the apartment and found the young couple upon the point of retiring to rest, after the excitement and fatigue attendant upon their flight. They received the affair very coolly, the young lady simply remarking that if she were out of doors and dressed the officers would have to run faster than she could to catch her.

As soon as they resumed their habiliments they were conducted to the Second ward station-house, where separate sleeping apartments were provided for them. On the way to the station-house, the gay Lothario offered the officers $50 for the freedom of himself and inamorata, but the cruel agents of justice refused to listen to the temptation. A dispatch was immediately sent to the unfeeling "parient" of the "unkimmon nice young gal," and a return dispatch was sent directing the officers to keep the "loviers" in custody until the "cruel parient" arrived in Boston. The "parient" arrived about midnight, and immediately proceeded to visit his erring daughter. The meeting is said to have been a stormy one—the young lady swearing constancy to her lover; but at length she consented to return home.

The "cruel parient" relented so far as to promise that when the young lady becomes of age, if the young man continues to behave well, and to ask her hand in a respectable manner, he can have her; so after all there will be no need to resort to "a cup of cold poison." The young lady was most frightened at the thought of meeting her mother. She expressed a fear that the old lady would tear her limb from limb.—The lover says he won't wait but will marry the lady in six months from the present time, and when next he undertakes the job he will take measures to prevent any disappointment.

The father of Miss Farley is an officer in the Custom House. The young lady is now living with her father, but from what we have heard it would be much better for the parents to permit the marriage; it would stop the mouths of gossipping neighbors. Hannifin is an industrious young man, and has an income sufficient to support a wife. It was the intention of the runaways to have gone to the British provinces, had they not been arrested.—*N. Y. Police Gazette.*

INVITED TO A BUZZARD FEAST.

Know Nothing editors, if they can boast of no other qualities, can at least "brag" on being possessed of a good stock of impudence. The appeals they are now making to the old line Whigs for aid, is as amusing as it is heartless and impudent. But a few months since, *Sam* was in his glory, and the editors in his interest were kept busy chronicling Know Nothing victories. The character of this desperate faction and the objects of its leaders had not been divulged, and the people, for a short time, were induced to put faith in *Sam* and his minions.—But in every State and every county where Know Nothingism has been tried, it has been condemned and repudiated. *Sam's* victorious legions have been routed on every field, of late, and the Democracy of the country—for a time under a cloud—are again in the ascendant, and in most of the States are stronger than ever.—That the old line Whigs, we say, have contributed, in many instances, to aid the Democratic party, and thus crush out the fell spirit of bigotry and intolerance, is well known and gratefully acknowledged.

Because the old line Whigs have pursued this course—because, feeling themselves as a party helpless and powerless—they have aided the Democratic Party rather than Know Nothingism, they are abused and flattered in turns, by the papers of the Know Nothing party. We have two papers of that faction now before us. Number one contains a most violent attack upon the old line Whigs, stigmatizing them "traitors," "renegades," "apostates," &c. Number two contains a whining leader, and the editor must have had tears in his eyes when he wrote the article. He appeals to the old line Whigs for aid—and reminds them that one of their number is on the "Union State Ticket," and must receive the Know Nothing and Abolition vote if he desires to make a show for an election. He coaxes and flatters and whimpers like a school boy about to receive a thrashing. But, will the old line Whigs heed these threats and appeals? We opine not. These men will have no candidates of their own to vote for this fall, and have a perfect right to support who they please, and certainly they have too much grit and pride of character to vote for the men who murdered the Whig party. They will not, we feel satisfied, accept the invitation now given them by the Know Nothings, who, not very long ago, boasted that their party had arisen from the ruins of the old parties, and scouted the Whig party as dead beyond the hope of resurrection. A pretty invitation, truly!—Whigs invited to a buzzard's feast to help devour the carcass of the Whig party, and swallow down the remnant of it by amalgamation with Know Nothingism—all of which intended for the exclusive benefit of the secret order. Whigs asked to justify the murder of their party!—asked to forget and forgive the maledictions they have endured for it, and invited into a coalition to be swayed and governed by the midnight assassins who despatched their first and only political love! Will the Whigs of Pennsylvania partake of such a feast? Will they soil their garments by a connection with the party they have so much and so justly abhorred—not merely for the purpose of defeating the Democracy, as the invitation reads—but that the reckless oath-bound conspirations may again triumph over the friends of religious tolerance, of political equality, and of the Constitution and laws of our common country?—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

Passengers taken by Weight in London.—Jos. Limpus, the driver of an Isleworth omnibus, was summoned to Guildhall for refusing to take the complainant into his omnibus. The complainant, Mr. Edward White, a surgeon, residing at 78 Lamb's Conduit street, said he hailed the defendant in Fleet street on Tuesday, and although there was plenty of room, the defendant would not take him up, but called out, "We don't want people of your weight." The defence was that the complainant's proportions were so exceedingly large, that an omnibus driver was justified in refusing to carry him. The Act of Parliament prescribes 16 inches for each person, but if there were many such as the complainant, it would be impossible for an omnibus to carry its proper number, and the public would be greatly inconvenienced. Alderman Cubitt said it was clear that an omnibus driver was bound to take any passenger to whom no reasonable objection could be made. In the present case he considered that the defendant had good grounds for refusing to carry the complainant, as his size was a reasonable objection. He should, therefore, dismiss the summons. Alderman Humphreys, who came into the Court when the decision was announced, dissented from it, and said, according to this view of the case, Mr. White would be obliged to pay double for everything he had, because he was a large man. If he went into an eating house they would charge him double, for the same reason.

The Wild Woman.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* gives an account of a visit to the "Wild Woman of the Wachita Mountains," now in that city, and kept a prisoner at the United States Hotel. She is a tall, gracefully formed young white girl, and at the time was standing with a stout rope about her waist, and attached to a bed post. Her appearance at first was quite maniacal, but the expression of her countenance subsequently softened.

She does not talk. The only sign she makes with her mouth is a mumbling, moaning, groaning, with which, when hungry or thirsty, she makes known her wants. There is nothing like timidity in her looks. Her brow and temples indicate superior mental capacity.

Mr. Northcott, her custodian, tells a romantic story about the capture of the woman among the Wachita Mountains, about three hundred miles from the frontier of Texas, in the Camanche county, by a party of gold hunters, of whom he was one, in the Spring of 1855. She lived in a cave, and subsisted on wild fruits and berries, and was captured with a lasso. Mr. N. says his object is to civilize her.

☞ NO HUMBUG.—H. B. HUTZ'S CELEBRATED Tetter Wash, is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the Skin. It is so infallable a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficent to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle, For sale at Dr. B. F. Reamer's Bedford. April 25, 1856-1y.

☞ A SECRET FOR THE LADIES.—HOW TO PRESERVE BEAUTY.—Don't use Chalk, Lily White, or any of the so-called cosmetics, to conceal a faded or sallow complexion.

If you would have the roses brought back to your cheek, a clear, healthy and transparent skin, and life and vigor infused through the system, get a bottle of Carter's Spanish Mixture, and take it according to directions. It does not taste quite as well as your sweet-meats; but, if after a few doses you do not find your health and beauty reviving, your step elastic and vigorous, the whole system refreshed and invigorated like a Spring morning, then your case is hopeless; and all the valuable certificates we possess, go for nought. It is the greatest purifier of the blood known; is perfectly harmless, and at the same time powerfully efficacious.

See advertisement.

Great Cure of Piles.

Camden, N. J., March 12th, 1855.

Dear Sir—It is with much pleasure that I take this opportunity of informing you of the great benefit I have derived from the use of a few bottles of "*Hoofland's German Bitters.*" For a number of years I have been sorely and severely afflicted with a pain in the stomach, attended by severe attacks of the *Piles*, for which I tried a great many remedies, but without affording me any relief. Being advised to use the *German Bitters*, I did so, using in connexion, for the *Piles*, your *Spikenard Ointment*, and I now inform you that they have entirely cured me and restored me to health, and I would advise all the afflicted to use your valuable medicines, &c.

Respectfully yours, MARGARET REPSHER,
No. 45 Plum street, Camden, N. J.

Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.
See advertisement.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS to the Stock of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank and Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that the 3d instalment, being five dollars on each share will be due and payable at the office of the Treasurer, on the 20th day of June inst.

By order of the Board of Managers.

JNO. MOWER, Treasurer.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, George Replogle, late of Middle Woodberry township, Bedford County, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, viz: One tract of land situate in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County, being the Mansion tract, adjoining lands of Samuel Buck, Jacob Stuckey, and others, containing one hundred and sixty acres and allowance, with appurtenances.

Also, one other tract of land in same Township, adjoining the Mansion tract, lands of David Diltz, and others, containing one hundred and eighteen acres and allowance, with the appurtenances.

Also, one other tract of land in South Woodberry township, County aforesaid, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Benjamin Yoders, and others, containing about ninety acres more or less, and allowance, with the appurtenances, now in the occupancy of Henry Eversole.

Also the one undivided half part of a tract of Land in the said township, of South Woodberry, adjoining lands of John Hoffman, Daniel Replogle, and others, containing in the whole tract one hundred and fifty seven acres, and allowance, with the appurtenances, now in the occupancy of petitioner, Henry Smith, who owns the other half part thereof.

Also, One other tract of land in same township, being Mountain land, adjoining Dr. Wm. Reeds heirs, and other Mountain land, containing about eighty acres, more or less, with appurtenances, leaving a widow Polly Replogle, and Ten children, to wit: Jacob Replogle, the eldest son, residing in Jefferson county, Iowa; George B. Replogle; David a minor, for whom Charles Oellig has been appointed Guardian; Hannah B. intermarried with Henry Smith, petitioner; Ellizabeth Replogle; Mary intermarried with Jacob Gruber, who have lately removed to the State of Iowa; Barbara intermarried with Thomas S. Holsinger; Sarah intermarried with Henry Eversole; Nancy intermarried with Epharim Longenecker, yet in her minority, and for whom the said Ephraim Longenecker is guardian, and Sarah also a minor for whom Hon. Joseph B. Noble, Esq., has been appointed Guardian; all of whom reside in Bedford County, except Jacob, Elizabeth, and Mary, said Jacob and Mary, residing as above stated, and said Elizabeth residing in Wayne County, Indiana.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises, on Monday, the 30th day of June next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, }
June 6, 1856. }

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas, Jacob Albright, late of Londonderry Township, Bedford County, deceased, died seized of the following real estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing fifty acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Christian Albright, James Mittingly, Thomas J. Porter, and Philip Devore. Leaving the following named heirs and legal representatives to wit:

Jacob who is now dead, and whose interest in said estate has been sold by his Administrator to John Stutz, residing on the premises, in Londonderry township, Bedford county, Lydia intermarried with said John Stutz, residing in said Township, and Eve, petitioner, residing in Northampton Township, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Notice is therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition, or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises on Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, }
June 6, 1856. }

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the name of Weisel & Co., in the Carriage making and Blacksmithing business, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the late Firm will be attended to by Michael & John G. Weisel, who will collect the outstanding notes and accounts and pay the debts.

WM. WEISEL,
MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN WEISEL.

May 27, 1856.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership in the Carriage-making, and Blacksmithing business, under the name and firm of Weisel & Co. We will endeavour by promptness, attention, and the character of our work, to merit and obtain a fair share of custom.—Our stand is the one heretofore occupied by Weisel & Foster, immediately East of town.

MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN WEISEL.

June 6, 1856—3m.

DAGUERREOTYPES
AND AMBROTYPES.

READER have you ever heard of GETTYS' inimitable Daguerreotypes? If not go at once to his Saloon and see for yourself: and if you want a likeness of yourself or friends, as true as Nature and Art combined can make it, that is the place to get it. If you want a picture put up in the most approved style and of the best materials—or, in short, if you want the worth of your money in a splendid Daguerreotype or Ambrotype, go to

GETTYS,

as he is the only Artist in Bedford County who can take the new style of Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

He spares no pains to give full satisfaction, and permits no picture to go out until he is confident that it will do so. Having just returned from the East, he is in possession of all the late improvements in the Art, and can assure his patrons that he can furnish them with a style of pictures not taken by any other person in the County.

Rooms at the "Exchange Building," or Odd Fellows Hall, immediately above the store of Mr. A. B. Cramer.

T. R. GETTYS, JR.

June 6, 1856.

Attention!
Democratic Delegate Election.

The County Committee, in pursuance of their duty, to see that the lately adopted regulations are observed and carried out, have met and selected the following named gentlemen as committees for their respective Townships, who are earnestly requested to meet and consult each other, and determine upon the place for holding their election; then to post written notices setting out the time and place, and upon the day appointed to repair to the place fixed and hold the election, making return as prescribed by the rules:—

Bedford Boro.—J. P. Reed, G. H. Spang, J. J. Cessna.

Bedford tp.—Saml. Defibaugh, Jno. Brown, Michael Halderbaum.

Broadtop.—Eph. Foster, Thos. W. Horton, Edward Pierson.

Colerain.—Solomon Beegle, Wm. Cessna, David Shafer.

Cumb. Valley.—Benj. F. Bruner, James Cessna, Saml. Whip.

Harrison.—George Elder, George W. Powell, Wm. Cook.

Hopewell.—Michael Fluke, Solomon Steel, George Gelbach.

Juniata.—Wm. Keiser, L. N. Fyan, James Burns, Jr.

Liberty.—Jos. Crisman, Isaac Kensinger, George Rhoads.

Londonderry.—Wm. Lowry, James C. Devore, Josiah Miller.

Monroe.—Matthew Murray, Daniel Fletcher, Jos. Barkman.

Napier.—George Gump, John L. Statler, G. W. Bouser.

Prov. East.—David A. T. Black, John H. Barton, Cadwallader Evans.

Prov. West.—Wm. States, Thos. Woodcock, Michael Murray.

Schellsburg Bor.—J. H. Schell, Saml. W. Statler, John Kemery.

Southampton.—Arch. Perdew, Wm. Adams, Patrick Donahoe.

St. Clair.—Fred. D. Beegle, John Aldstadt, John H. Bowser.

Union.—John Conrad, Saml. Burket, Moses McIlwaine.

Woodberry Mid.—Daniel Barley, Henry Fluke, Danl. B. Bulger.

Woodberry South.—Jos. B. Noble, Jacob S. Brumbaugh, James Patton.

The Committee urge this duty upon the above appointees, calling upon their patriotism, and love of country, to make this small sacrifice of time and trouble. It is understood that each committee have the power to fill vacancies, or supply the place of any improper nomination, if any such have been made. Remember that the 3d Saturday in June is the time. Have the Democrats to turn out. In case of default you will have no representation in the Convention to be held on the 24th of June, and it is very desirable that there be not one delegate missing. Punctuality in this matter will show to our opponents our determination to go ahead. Then turn out Democrats.

JNO. P. REED, Chairman.
WM. M. HALL, Sec'y.

"The mind's the standard of the man
So poets do suppose,
But the standard of the GENTLEMAN
Is neat, well-fitting CLOTHES."

Then wend your way to East Pitt street,

[Here the Poet "stuck,"] and stepped into C. LOYER'S Fashionable Emporium, and obtained a suit of elegant clothes, at a low figure.

NOTICE TO RELAILERS.

In pursuance of an act of Assembly approved the 8th day of May 1854, requiring the Treasurer of each County to publish in the month of April and May, of each year, a list of all Retailers of Foreign and Domestic Goods, Wares and Merchandize, notice is hereby given to retailers in classes, as directed by law, that the Taxes must be paid to the County Treasurer on or before the first day of August next.

Bedford Borough.

	Class.	Tax.
A B Cramer & Co.	12	12 00
A J Sansom,	14	7 00
Nicholas Lyons,	14	7 00
G W Rupp,	13	10 00
Jacob Reed,	13	10 00
Samuel Shuck & Co.	14	7 00
Kelly & Dugdale,	14	7 00
Robert Fyan,	14	7 00
John Arnold, [Hardware]	14	7 00
Sonnaborn & Co.	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp,	14	7 00
Dr B F Harry,	14	7 00
William Schaffer,	14	7 00
Dr F C Reamer,	14	7 00
Colin Loyer,	14	7 00
Sarah Potts,	14	7 00
Isaac Lippel,	14	7 00
Job Shoemaker & Co.	14	7 00
John G Minnich [eating house]	8	5 00
John L Luther, do	8	5 00
A L Defibaugh, do	8	5 00
Jacob Bollinger, do	8	5 00
West Providence Township.		
William States & Co.	14	7 00
McElhany	14	7 00
Jacob Barndollar & Co.	13	10 00
James M Barndollar,	13	10 00
Thomas Ritchey,	14	7 00
Monroe Township,		
J Horton,	14	7 00
D Fletcher,	14	7 00
Michael Miller,	14	7 00
Southampton Township.		
John Cabner,	14	7 00
William Lashley,	14	7 00
Lashley & Walters,	14	7 00
Kirk & Fletcher,	14	7 00
Colerain Township.		
James & Beegle,	14	7 00
Diehl & Corl,	14	7 00
Broadtop Township.		
Lemuel Evans,	14	7 00
Fluck & Echelbarger,	14	7 00
Liberty Township.		
David Beakstresser,	14	7 00
Lewis Putt,	14	7 00
Sacob Snyder,	14	7 00
John Cyphers,	14	7 00
William Fisher,	14	7 00
John Shaffer, [eating house]	8	5 00
Schellsburg Borough.		
John S Schell,	14	7 00
A B Bunn,	14	7 00
Statler & Son,	14	7 00
A J Snively,	14	7 00
Miller & Conley,	14	7 00
Widow Schell & Son,	14	7 00
Colvin & Robeson,	14	7 00
Juniata Township.		
Turner & Kegg,	14	7 00
William Keiser,	14	7 00
William Platt & Brother,	14	7 00
Joseph Gondon,	14	7 00
F. Hilderbrand,	14	7 00
Londonderry Township.		
Thomas J. Porter,	14	7 00
Jacob G Devore, Jr.	14	7 00
Harrison Township.		
V B Wertz,	14	7 00
John Smith,	14	7 00
Jonathan Feichner,	14	7 00
East Providence Township.		
John Nycum,	14	7 00
D A T Black,	14	7 00
Hopewell Township.		
John Dasher,	14	7 00
John King & Brother,	14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township.		
Jacob Brenneman,	13	10 00
G R Barndollar,	13	10 00
J W Duncan,	13	10 00
Putt & Brother,	14	7 00
James L Price,	14	7 00
Simon Beard,	14	7 00
James S Tussey [eating house]	8	5 00
Bedford Township.		
Jacob Barnhart,	14	7 00
South Woodberry Township,		
James Piper Jr.	14	7 00
S R Oster,	14	7 00
D F Buck,	14	7 00
George Kauffman,	14	7 00
William S Fluck,	14	7 00
St. Clair Township.		
F D Beegle,	14	7 00
G B Amich & Brother,	14	7 00
John H Wright & Co.	14	7 00
T B Smith,	14	7 00
G D Trout,	14	7 00
John Beegle,	14	7 00
Hinesling & Brideham,	14	7 00
Simon Hershman,	14	7 00
Cumberland Valley Township.		
Jacob Anderson,	14	7 00
John May,	14	7 00

D. OVER, Treasurer.

May 23, 1856—4t.

MRS. E. GOODZEIT,
MILLINER, BEDFORD PA.

IS prepared to furnish Ladies and Misses with every variety of SPRING AND SUMMER BONNETS, on the most favorable terms. She has just received from the City a large and elegant assortment of Bonnets, Flats, &c., which she is prepared to trim so as to suit the taste of the purchaser. She keeps constantly on hand Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Flounces, Laces, and all other trimmings, to which she respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity. She also keeps Bonnets ready trimmed. From long experience in the business, she feels satisfied that she can please all who favor her with their custom, both as to style and price. Thankful for the flattering encouragement heretofore received, she asks a continuance of the patronage of the public.

Bedford, May 23, 1856—1y.

FISH.—20 barrels large fat mackerel, and 1 Tierce New Salmon, for sale by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

HATS.—Mens' Panama, Leghorn, and Braid Hats; also boys and childrens hats, for sale by

CRAMER & CO.

Every variety of Summer Goods suitable for Coats and Pantaloons, for sale by

CRAMER & CO.

Gentlemens' Gaiters and Shoes—Mens' and Boys Shoes and Boots; also Ladies, Misses, and Childrens do., for sale by

CRAMER & CO.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Country Produce of any kind will be received in exchange for a new family Carriage, a new falling top Buggy, and 2 two-horse wagons—work warranted—a liberal credit given.

CRAMER & CO.

CARPETING.—All Wool, Rag, Cotton and Hemp Carpeting.

Floor Oil Cloths, White and Check Matting just received by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

NEW STORE
AND
NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber would announce to his old friends, as well as to the public at large, that he has opened an ENTIRELY NEW STORE, in the Borough of Bedford, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where he has just received a stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of a superior quality, embracing almost every article in the DRY GOODS and GROCERY LINE, to which he invites the especial attention of the people, who may find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. His Goods will be exhibited with pleasure, whether purchased or not.

SAMUEL BROWN.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

CLOTHING STORE.

THE subscriber has removed his Clothing Store to the room next door to the office of Dr. Watson, where he has on hand, and will constantly keep, a general assortment of Clothing for Men and Boys, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, and to which he respectfully invites the attention of purchasers.

ISAAC LIPPEL.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

CLOTHING STORE.

S. SONABORN would announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has just received another large supply of Spring and Summer Clothing for Men and Boys, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public outcry on the 21st day of June next in Stonerstown, by the School Directors of Liberty Township, a House and Lot of Ground, being 55 feet in front and 220 feet deep, whereon is erected a story and a half log house, formerly a school house, adjoining a lot of George Tricker, inn-keeper, and others. There is also a never failing spring on the premises. It is considered the best lot in Town. Terms of sale, one half in hand and the other half on the 1st of October next, to be secured by judgement bond. Given under our hands the 12th day of May, A. D. 1856. By Board of School Directors of Liberty tp.

May 23, 1856.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the firm of Rupp & Oster are respectfully and earnestly requested to make immediate payment. The books are in the hands of G. W. Rupp, for collection, and must positively be closed. Our friends who are in arrears will please consult their interest by attending to this notice at once and not put us under the unpleasant necessity of making them pay costs.

Bedford, May 16, 1856—2m.

PATENT
WASHING MACHINE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford County, that they have purchased the patent for the above Machine, from the patentee, (C. Hollinsworth, State of Indiana,) and are now prepared to manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, the Floating Ball or Knuckle Washing Machine, at St. Clairsville.

This Machine works well, and a girl of fourteen years, can perform the largest Washing in a very short time, and the amount of clothes and soaps saved in a year, will pay for the Machine. Everybody should have one of these Machines.

Some of the citizens of St. Clairsville have tried it, and can testify to what we have said concerning it.

D. C. WETSELL,
D. R. KOONS.

June 6, 1856.

WM. SHAFFER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

WOULD announce to his former patrons, and the public generally, that he has just received, from Philadelphia, a large and well selected assortment of the most choice Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings—also summer wear of every description, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. His cloths, &c., were selected with great care, and he can recommend them as being equal, at least, to any to be found in the place. He also keeps Ready-made clothing of every description, at very low prices—and is prepared to cut and make garments on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites the public to give him a call.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Public Sale of Bounty Land Warrant.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will be sold by public vendue, at the house of Henry Fluck in Woodberry, on Friday the 4th of July next, a Bounty Land Warrant for 120 acres. No. 37, 228, granted to Abel Griffith on the 11th day of Dec., 1855. Terms Cash, or confirmation of Sale by

JOHN B. LONGNECKER,
Adm'r of Abel Griffith, dec'd.

June 6, 1856.

Rules adopted by the Democratic Party of Bedford County for its Government hereafter, at the Mass Meeting held in March, 1856.

1. The Democrats of each Township shall annually, upon written notice given, on the 3d Saturday of June, proceed to elect two delegates to represent the township in county Convention; also a committee of vigilance for such township of three persons to serve until others are elected, whose duty it shall be to hold all elections and perform such other duties as pertain to the office. Returns of elections to be made to the county committee.

2. The Delegates so elected shall meet in the Court-House in Bedford on Tuesday following the 3d Saturday of June of each year, and put in nomination a county ticket. They shall also elect Representative and Senatorial conferees to meet similar conferees from the proper Districts; also seven persons to compose a county committee for the ensuing year. To make REPORT of their nominations and elections to the county committee in office forthwith.

3. The county committee so elected shall organize by choosing a President, Secretary and Treasurer, and shall keep a regular record of their proceedings. It shall be their duty to call and notify meetings; to correspond and exercise advisory powers and a general supervision over the organization of the party; keep a record of the returns made by the county convention; to publish these rules in suitable form to the Township committees, and see that said committees act and notify and hold their elections.

4. There shall be two mass meetings held annually, one upon the Monday of August Court, and the other on Monday of the February court. The meeting in August to ratify the work of the county Convention, and fill any vacancies that may occur in the county Ticket, as may be necessary, and the meeting in February shall, by a committee appointed by them, select all delegates or conferees then necessary to be appointed.

CAUTION!

All persons are cautioned against trespassing on my farm—either by fishing, hunting, or otherwise, as I am determined to enforce the law against all persons so offending without respect to persons.

WM. CHENOWETH.

Bedford Township, April 25, 1856.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has just returned from the eastern cities and is now exhibiting

AT CHEAP SIDE

a general assortment of new style Spring and Summer Goods, comprising a great variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, among which will be found Challi's, Lawns, De Laines, Alpacas, Madonna Cloths, &c. &c., and a great variety of Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Linens and Cottonade for Gentlemen and Boys wear.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & BONNETS, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Churns, &c., &c.

The above stock consists of every article usually kept in store—all of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or approved produce.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by fair dealing and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

April 11, 1856. G. W. RUPP.

NEW STORE.
And New Goods.

Mrs. AGNIS SAUPP would announce to her friends and the public that she has opened a Dry Goods Store in the room occupied as the Post office, where she has just received and opened a handsome assortment of new style Spring and Summer goods, embracing in part, Black and Fancy Silks, French and Flounced Lawns, of all prices, Shallies and Braze Delains, Curtain Drapery, of all prices, Wool De Lains, of all Colors, Cambrick and Swiss muslins, Buttons, Braids, Cords, Edgings, and Insertings, Ladies and Misses Shoes, together with a little of almost everything to be found in Dry Goods Stores.

She has also on hand, a large and well selected assortment of HARDWARE, which will be sold low, in order to close out this branch of business. She hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public. Purchasers will please call and examine for themselves.

April 11, 1856.

LATEST NEWS!
PEACE DECLARED AND NO MISTAKE!!!
Great Arrival
Of Foreign and Domestic Goods!
At The Colonade Store, Bedford, Pa.

All ye in want of SPRING GOODS, call and see as choice an assortment, and as *Cheap* as ever brought to Bedford. I pride myself in showing and selling Goods to Visitors. Call and see my

Cloths	Borazes	Glassware
Cassimeres	Barage Delaines	Queensware
Cashmeres	Fancy Silks	Hardware
Jeans	Black Silks	Groceries
Sattinetts	Vestings	Snuff
Tweeds	Marseilles	Tobacco &
Cambletts	Brilliants	General
Checks	Hosiery	Furnishing
Tickings	Ladies' Kids	and all other
Drills and	Gent's do	articles
Bagging,	Emb. Table covers	kept in a
Ducks'	Linen do	Store for
Caligoes	Shoes and Boots	public ac-
Lawns	for Ladies & Gents	commoda-
Counter-	Boys & Girls	tion.
panes and	Hats and	
Muslins	Bonnets.	

The subscriber will be happy to meet his friends, and is satisfied he will be able to please.

JACOB REED.

April 25, 1856.

FISHING TACKLE AND GUNS.

THE subscribers call attention to their stock of Fish Hooks and Tackle of every description. Cane Reeds, Sea Grass, Trout Flies, Lines, &c. Also, Fine English and German Guns, Revolving Pistols, Percussion Caps and Sporting Apparatus generally.

For sale at lowest CASH PRICES, Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN M. HEYBERGER & BRO.
No. 47 North Second St. Philadelphia.

May 16, 1856—3m.

Important Advice.—To have a teazing cough or cold, with a perpetual dripping from the nose and soreness of the breast and lungs is truly annoying, and such of our readers who may be afflicted in that way, we would say go to Rupp's store and buy a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, and you will be relieved of a great deal of suffering, and probably saved from some more formidable lung disease.

HO! YE SONS OF ART!!!
Excelsior Daguerrean Gallery!

JOHN PALMER, Artist, would respectfully inform the citizens of Schellsburg, that he will remain in that place a short time for the purpose of taking DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES. Photographic pictures of every description executed in a neat, beautiful and permanent manner. Likenesses SINGLY OR IN GROUPS! Portraits of sick, or deceased persons, taken on the shortest notice. Daguerreotypes, paintings, engravings, &c., accutately copied when desired. Pictures will be put up in beautiful cases, medalions or lockets, to suit the tastes of customers—also handsomely set in rings or breastpins. He defies competition to surpass his pictures either in correctness, or in depth of tone and finish. HIS STUDY IS TO PLEASE. No picture will be required to be taken unless it gives FULL AND ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Ladies and gentlemen, young and old, are invited to his gallery to examine specimens—all will be welcome visitors whether wanting pictures or not.

Come one, come all!

May 16, 1856.

THE LADIES' COMPANION.

A Magazine devoted to the Improvement of the Home Circle.

A new series of the Companion begins with the number for March, 1856. The work is published monthly. In addition to a great variety of articles on different subjects, calculated to amuse and instruct the members of the family circle, each number will contain an Elegant Colored Flower Plate, printed in colors, and altogether superior to any engravings of the kind ever published in any similar work in this country. These flower plates alone will be worth the whole cost of the Magazine.

Each number will also contain one full page Engraving, illustrating one of the sketches contained in the same. Besides these, a great number of Engravings representing new patterns of Embroidery, Crochet-Work, the Fashions, ect., ect., will be given in the course of the year, and occasionally a page of music. The Companion is published at only one dollar a year, if paid in advance. Agents wanted in all parts of the Union, to whom good inducements will be offered. Letters, enclosing money for the work, at our risk, if carefully directed to

JOEL W. HUBBARD,
156 *Washington Street,*
Boston, Mass.

May 16, 1826.

SUPERIOR TEAS.

In the Original Half Chests, in boxes of 6 and 12 pounds, and in metallic packages, of ¼, ½, 1 2 and 4 pounds, for sale by Jenkins & Co., (original inventors of the Metallic tea pack.) Wholesale dealers in Teas only, N. W. cor. of Market & Ninth Sts., Philadelphia.

☞Teas in Metallic Packs put up in half chests, containing a variety of both Black and Green, to suit buyers.

Printed List of Prices, Terms, &c., furnished by mail to all who order them.

All Teas warranted to please, or no sale.

One and the same price and terms to all, and one only.

Half Chests of Black contain about 35 pounds, and of Green, about 50 pounds each.

May 16, 1856—3t.

The best collection of Glees ever Published.

TIP-TOP GLEE AND CHORUS BOOK.

A new and choice collection of Copyrights never before harmonized, and many of the Gems of Modern German and Italian Composers, arranged in a familiar style, and adapted to the use of Glee Clubs, Singing Classes, and the Family Circle, by C. Jarvis and J. A. Getze.

This work contains a great number of new and favorite songs, harmonized in a style adapted to general purposes, while many of the gems of Mendelsshon, Abt. Kuchen, and other celebrated composers, are presented in an original form. The great variety of musical compositions here introduced, eminently adapts it to the taste and capacity of the Singing School, the Glee Club and the Family Circle.

☞Price one dollar.

Just published by Lee & Walker, No. 188 Chesnut street, and J. B. Lippincot & Co., No. 20 North Fourth street, Philadelphia.

☞Sample copies will be sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of $1.

May 16, 1856—4m.

THE WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.,
OF LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Insures Detached Buildings, Stores, Merchandize, Farm Property, and other Buildings, and their contents, at moderate rates. Capital, $300,000. Charter Perpetual.

Directors.—Hon. John J. Pearce, John B. Hall, Charles A. Mayer, Charles Crist, Peter Dickinson, Hon. G. C. Harvey, T. T. Abrams, D. J. Jackman, W. White, Thos. Kitchen.

Hon. G. C. HARVEY, Pres.
T. T. Abrams, Vice Pres.
Thos. Kitchen, Sec'y.

References.—Samuel H. Lloyd, A. A. Winegardner, L. A. Mackey, A. White, James Quiggle, John W. Maynard, Hon. Simon Cameron, Thos. Bowman, D. D., Wm. Vanderbelt, Wm. Fearon, Dr. J. S. Crawford, A. Updegraff, James Armstrong, Hon. Wm. Bigler.

A. S. RUSSELL,
Ag't for Bedford and Fulton Counties.

Bedford, May 16, 1856—1y.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

May 16, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.
Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and will take pleasure in showing them, to all who may favor us with a call. Great bargains will be offered for Cash, and all kinds of Country produce—or to punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 2, 1856.

GREAT ATTRACTION!
C. LOYER,
Merchant Tailor,

Takes this method of anouncing to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, and strangers visiting the place, that he has just received at his old stand in Bedford, next door west of the Bedford Hotel, the richest assortment of Cloths, &c., he has ever yet offered to the public, and to which he invites the attention of purchasers, satisfied that he can accommodate, both as to price and quality, all who favor him with a call. He has a Superior article of cloth, for boy's clothing, which he can sell so low as to astonish those who examine its quality.

☞Garments, of every description, in his line, made to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

☞He would direct attention to the following list, as comprising some of the leading articles to be found in his establishment:

Blk. Cloths, ranging in price from $2,50 to $8,00 per yard;
Blue Cloths;
Olive Browns & Greens;
Blk. Casimeres;
" Doe-Skins;
French Fancy Casimeres;
Linen Drillings;
Plain & Figured Grenadiens;
Superior article of Blk. Satin;
Velvets;
Marseilles Vestings;
Buff Cassimeres;
A fine article of Shirts, latest style;
Lisle thread under Shirts & drawers;
Cotton " "
Shirt collars latest style;
Lawn Cravats;
Blk. Silk "
White Linen Hand'fs;
Summer Stocks;
Superior article of French Suspenders;
Blk. Kid Gloves;
Fancy Colored Kid Gloves;
Silk "
Lisle thread "

and all other articles usually kept by Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing stores.

Bedford, May 16, 1856.

NEW GOODS.

MRS. SARAH E. POTTS would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford that she has just received and opened, at her store in Bedford, the most elegant assortment of

DRESS GOODS

ever brought to the place, embracing Silks, Crapes, Challies, Lawns, Berages, plain and figured Suisses, French and Domestic Ginghams, Suisse and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Bonnets, Parasols, Shawls and Mantillas of the latest and most elegant styles. Gloves, Mitts, Hose, Undersleeves, Collars, Dress Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, and Ladies, Misses, and Childrens Gaiters, Boots, and Shoes, in great variety. In brief, her entire stock has been selected with the greatest care, and is general enough to please the tastes of all, whether plain or gay. Please call and judge for yourselves.

May 16, 1856.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and the public in general, that he has removed his HARDWARE STORE to the new building second door west of the Bedford Hotel, where he has just received and opened an extensive assortment of Hardware, embracing almost every article in that line of business. His stock of SADDLERY is of the best quality, and was selected with great care. He would respectfully invite all in want of articles in the Hardware line, to give him a call, satisfied that he can please all who do go.

JOHN ARNOLD.

May 19, 1856.

BOOK AGENCY.

The subscribers have established a Book Agency in Philadelphia, and will furnish any book or publication at the retail price free of postage. Any persons, by forwarding the subscription price of any of the $3 Magazines, such as Harpers', Godey's, Putnam's, Graham's Frank Leslie's Fashions, &c. will receive the magazines for one year and a copy of a splendid lithograph portrait of either Washington, Jackson or Clay; or, if subscribing to a $2 and a $1 Magazine, they will receive a copy of either of the three portraits. If subscribing to $6 worth of Magazines, all three portraits will be sent gratis. Music furnished to those who may wish it.

Envelopes of every description and size in large or small quantities furnished. Seal Presses, Dies, &c. sent to order.

Every description of Engraving on Wood executed with neatness and dispatch. Views of Buildings, Newspaper Headings, Views of Machinery, Book Illustrations, Lodge Certificates, Business Cards, &c. All orders sent by mail promptly attended to. Persons wishing views of their buildings engraved can send a Daguerreotype or sketch of the building by mail or express.

Persons at a distance having saleable articles would find it to their advantage to address the subscribers, as we would act as agents for the sale of the same.

BYRAM & PIERCE.
50 *South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

J. H. BYRAM. T. MAY PIERCE.

May 16, 1856—1y.

Machine Cards.

The subscriber is still engaged in the manufacturing of Superior Machine Cards for Cotton and Wollen Factories. The best quality of Leather and Wire used in making the above, and after an experience of twenty-five years, is prepared to warrant them equal to any made in this country. I am also making superior Leather Bands, cemented and copper riveted, the stretch taken out by powerful machinery.—Elevator Straps for Grist Mills also.

Leather Hose of superior quality, made as above.

JOHN H. HASKELL,
No. 33 South Eutaw Street,
Baltimore, Md.

May 16, 1856-2m.

JOHN L. LAIRD,

WHOLESALE Dealer in Tobacco, Snuffs and Segars, South East Corner of Third and Race Streets, Philadelphia, where may be had a supply of all the various articles appertaining to the business, of a quality equal to any manufactured. Terms favorable as those of any Establishment in the City.

May 16, 1856—1m.

NEW WHOLESALE

DRUG STORE!

J. SPENCER THOMAS,

No. 26, South Second Street, Philadelphia,

Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellack, Potash, &c. &c. &c.

☞All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wharves or rail-read stations. Prices low and goods warranted. March 14, 1856—1y.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*
Bedford, May 3, 1850.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.
Dec. 28, 1855.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.
Dec. 8, 1854.

Land Warrants!

Wanted, within thirty days, a number of Land Warrants, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

WM. P. SCHELL.
March 14, 1856.

Dwelling House for Rent.

The subscriber offers for rent that large and comfortable Brick Dwelling, on Main-street, nearly opposite the office of the Bedford Gazette. It has all the necessary out-buildings, and is every way desirable for a private residence. Possession given on the 1st of April.

G. W. ANDERSON.
March 14, 1856.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

The subscribers having entered into partnership in the mercantile Business, would announce to their friends and the public in general that they have just returned from the East and are now opening and exhibiting in the store room formerly occupied by Elias M. Fisher, a large and splendid assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part of DRESS GOODS of the very latest style, Brilliants, Lawns, Alpacca, plain and figured Delaines, all colors, black and fancy Silks, Muslin from a fip up, bleached and unbleached; Prints from a fip up, Shallies, summer Shawls and Mantillas, Cloths, black and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans and Sattinetts; a large assortment of mens and boys summer wear from 12 cents up; a great variety of Marseilles Vestings, all colors; cotton Chain, Hosiery in great variety, N. W. Collars from 3 cents up; silk and linen Handkerchiefs; also a large assortment of mens and boys summer Hats, Boots and Shoes in great variety, &c. &c.

Also a large assortment of the best GROCERIES, such as super Golden Syrup, N. O. and sugar-house Molasses, Rio Coffee, N. O. Clarified, Geanulated, and steam Sugars, Teas, Spices, Chocolate, Essence Coffee, Tobacco, &c.

Also, a large assortment of Queensware and Glassware, all of which will be sold cheap for cash or approved Produce. We respectfully invite all in search of bargains to give us a call. Our goods will be shewn with pleasure whether purchased or not.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.
Bedford, April 18, 1856.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of SANSOM & GEPHART, in the Dry Goods business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to have their accountss settled up by the 1st of May. The books and accounts will be found in the hands of A. J. Sansom until that time.

A. J. SANSOM,
WM. GEPHART.
April 1, 1856.

The undersigned will continue the business in the room lately occupied by Isaac Leppel on the corner of Juliana and Pitt Streets, opposite Dr. F. C. Reamer's Drug and Book Store, where he will be happy to see all his friends.

A J. SANSOM.
April 11, 1856.

25 Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in South Woodberry Township, Bedford county, on the 16th of April last, an apprentice to the Farming Business, named HENRY HORN, about 16 years old. All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting or harboring said boy on my account. No thanks for his return.

HENRY SMITH.
May 9, 1856.*

OFFICE FOR RENT.

For Rent, and possession given immediately, the law office lately occupied by John A. Blodget, Esq.

G. W. Anderson.
April, 25, 1856.

H. NICODEMUS,

Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,

BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.
May 26, 1854.

DICKINSON'S CORN-SHELLER.

I have purchased the patent right for Bedford County, of Dickinson's Patent Corn-Sheller, and I am prepared to furnish every Farmer with this very useful and convenient machine. It comes very highly recommended both at Pittsburg and New York. It is not necessary for me to detail its merits. I want every body to see the Machine, as it carries with it its own recommendations. Its price brings it within the reach of every man, being $10, when delivered at my house.

JOHN HAFER.

Reference is made to the following Persons.

D. C. Long, G. B. Wisgarver, Jacob Zimmers, Jacob Bowser, Jacob Dunkle, John Alstadt, Samuel Imler, Phillip Zimmers, Daniel Fetter, John Fiester, Jacob Yount, Wm. Keefle, Asa Silvers, S. Vondersmith, Job Mann, John Alsip.
Jan. 25, 1856.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.
Bedford, April 6, 1855.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.
Nov. 24, 1854.

The Wonder of the Age!—Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Tooth ache, Head ache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay. Great cure of Rheumatism. Capt. COMSTOCK, of the steamer Baltic (Collins line,) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment. Case of Cholera. Mr. J Wright of the Firm of J. Wright & Co. of No. 116 Chartree St. New Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias' Liniment. Vomiting and Colic. Mrs. Joseph Nicholl, No. 16 Essex St. New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Depot 60 Gourtland St. New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Agent—ROBERT FYAN, Bedford: A. Bunn, Schellsburg: John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill: V. Wyant, Toll House east of Bloody-Run, J. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run. Nov. 7, 1855.—1y.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.
April 27, 1855.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Tuesday April 1st, 1856, Trains will leave daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Going South, leave junction with Pennsylvania Railroad at 8 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. Going North, leave Stonerstown at 6.30 A. M. and 1 o'clock, P. M.

TRAINS NORTH, LEAVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Stonerstown,	6.30	1.00
Fisher's Summit,	6.46	1.18
Rough & Ready,	7.03	1.33
Coffee Run,	7.11	1.41
Markiesburg,	7.23	1.53
M'Connellstown,	7.43	2.13
Arrive at Huntingdon,	7.58	2.28

TRAINS SOUTH, LEAVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Huntingdon,	9.00	5.00
M'Connellstown,	9.15	5.15
Markiesburg,	9.35	5.35
Coffee Run,	9.47	5.47
Rough & Ready,	9.55	5.55
Fisher's Summit,	10.12	6.12
Arrive at Stonerstown,	10.28	6.28

By this arrangement passengers East will connect with the 3 o'clock P. M. Mail Train on the Pennsylvania Rail Road; also the Fast Line, 9.32 P. M., for Philadelphia.

The 5 o'clock train from Huntingdon will leave after the arrival of the Mail Train from Philadelphia, thus causing no detention to passengers for Broad Top or Bedford. Passengers going West will arrive at Huntingdon in time to take either the 5 o'clock Mail Train or the Fast Line at 8.08 P. M.

Fifty pounds baggage allowed each passenger. Freight received by the Conductor and forwarded to any of the above points at *owner's risk*. For any further information enquire at the office of Transportation Department, Huntingdon.

JAMES BOON,
April 11, 1856. Superintendent.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.
April 27, 1855.

CLOVERSEED for sale by G. W. Rupp.

GOODS of all discriptions sold at reduced prices, by G. W. RUPP.
Feb. 22, 1856.

Cloverseed.

The subscriber has for sale, at the Hotel of V. Steckman, Esq. a lot of first-rate Cloverseep, which he will dispsoe to those in want of the article at a fair price.

SAMUEL BARNHART.
Feb. 29, 1856.

The University's

FAMILY REMEDIES,

Issued under the seal, Sanction and Authority of the University of Free Medicine and popular knowledge, Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 20th, 1853, with a Capital of $100,000, mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and Worthless Nostrums; also, for supplying the community with Reliable remedies wherever a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institution, (located in Philadelphia No. 68 Arch Street, where applications for new Agencies will be received,) has purchased from Dr. John R. Rowand, his Celebrated Rowand's Tonic Mixture, Known for upward of twenty-five years as the only sure and safe cure for FEVER and AGUE, &c., and his inestimable Remedy for Bowel Complaints, Rowand's Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root, which highly improved and Popular remedies, together with The University's Remedy for Complaints of the Lungs; The University's Remedy for Dispepsia or Indigestion; The University's Remedy for Costive Bowels; Also the University's Almanac may be had at the Branch Dispensary.

For sale at the Store of Dr. Blair, in Cumberland Valley.
Nov. 23, 1855.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.
June 9, 1854.

WANTED at Reed's Colonade Store.—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Buckwheat—also all other approved produce, in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Jos. W. Tate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 8 Farms and 12,000 acres of land in Bedford and Fulton counties. Lands sold in quantities to suit purchasers.
Bedford, March 7, 1856—1y.

John Moorhead,

(Successor to King & Moorhead)

WHOLESALE GROCER

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in Fish, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Lard, Lard Oil, Flaxseed Oil, White Lead, Pig Lead, window Glass, Glassware, Iron and Nails, Star and Tallow Candles, Variegated and Rosin Soap, and Pittsburg manufactures generally. No. 27, Woodstreet, Pittsburg, Pa.

Particular attention given to the sale of Pig Metal and Blooms, and liberal advances made thereon. Feb. 15, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

NOTICE!

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Burns & Snively, was dissolved on the 20th Feb. last, by mutual consent. The books of the Schellsburg store will be in the hands of A. J. Snively for collection and settlement up to the 28th March, inst. and the Buckstown books in the hands of James Burns, Jr. up to same period for settlement and collection, where all persons indebted to said firm will call ank settle up their accounts without delay. The business will hereafter be conducted in Schellsburg by A. J. Snively, and in Buckstown, Somerset county, by James Burns, Jr. where they invite their old customers and the public in general to give them a call and examine their stock of goods, as we are determined to sell low for cash or country produce.

JAS. BURNS, Jr.
A. J. SNIVELY.
March 7, 1856.—3m.*

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.
Dec. 7, 1855.

WHO WANTS A FARM!

☞To those who wish farms—to have fertile land at a cheap price, and on easy terms, your attention is called to the *Ridgway Farm and Coal Company.*—Twenty five acres or more in proportion are given for $200, payable in instalments of $1 per week, or $4 per month. It is located in Elk county, Penna. and has one of the best markets for its produce in the State. The soil is a rich loam, and is not to be surpassed for farming, as examination will show. It has the best elements of prosperity, being underlaid by two rich veins of coal, and will shortly be intersected by four rail-roads. The timber is of the most valuable kind. Title unexceptionably good, and warrantee deeds are given. It presents a good and substantial opportunity to commence farming, providing for one's children, or making an investment. Further particulars can be had from the Pamphlets which are sent to inquirers. Letters answered promptly. Apply or address SAML. W. CATTELL, secretary, 135 walnut street, north side between 4th and 5th streets, Phila. Full information is contained in the pamphlets. Feb. 15—3m.

MINERAL WATER,

FROM THE

Artesian Well, St. Catharines,

CANADA WEST.

The reputation which this water has acquired as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Gout, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney complaints, want of action in the digestive and Urinary organs, Pains, weak Joints, Palsy, scrofula, and the many complaints which females are subject to, is a certain guarantee that they will find almost immediate relief by its internal use in connection with the bath.

The proprietor has in his possession numerous certificates of the cures performed. The wife of a physician eminent in his profession, for many years labored under "PROLAPSUS UTERI," or falling of the womb: before using the waters of the Artesian well she was unable to walk, but after its use for a short time, she was entirely restored to health.

The water as offered for sale is strongly concentrated and free from any drug or foreign admixture, so that a teaspoonful mixed in a half pint of cold water is a sufficient dose for an adult.

By mixing one-half of a 50 cent bottle of the Canada mineral water in a tub of fresh water of the proper temperature, a perfect bath is formed from which all the benefits of a regular Saline Bathing House can be secured at home.

For sale in large bottles, price $1, small do. 50 cts. by R. B. JONES, Jr.
77 Dock street, Philadelphia, sole agent for Penn'a.

The water will be sent by express to any part of the state, by remitting the amount in money or postage stamps.

N. B. Persons wishing to act as agents in any part of the state, can apply as above for terms, &c.
Feb. 15—3m.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*
Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.
March 16, 1855.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Æsculapius; or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.
June 1, 1855.—1y.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new paterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at

BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on band a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.
May 19, 1854.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed WILLIAM S. BEERS, & Co., Proprietors, No. 304 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1855.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.
Oct. 20, 1855.—1y.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

**They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.
June 10, 1853.

Shoe Store.

A. B. Cramer & Co have just received a very large stock of Boots and Shoes suitable for fall and Winter—part styles as follows:

Mens' Superior Waxed Doubled Sole Boots
Mens' " City made Calf do
Mens' " Heavy Kip-Lined do
Youth's " Waxed Doubled Sole do
Youth's " Kip " " do
Boys' " Kip " " do
Boys' " Calf " " do
Womens' " Doubled Sole Kip Bootees
Womens' " " fine Calf and Seal do
Womens' " fine Goat Morocco do
Women's " Parodi Bootees—very handsome.
Girls Morocco, Kip and Calfskin Bootees
Children Shoes of every style and Price.

Doubled sole Gaiters—Gum Shoes &c., in fact Boots and Shoes to suit every purchaser.—If you want a pair of Boots or Shoes please give us a call and you shall be suited in price and quality.

☞Exchange Store is the place to buy Boots and Shoes!
Oct. 12, 1855.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.
Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.
June 24, 1853.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

S. J. M'CAUSLIN,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

HAS removed his shop to the new Building second door West of the Bedford Hotel, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Having had much experience in the business, and being determined to use his best exertions to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

☞Garments cut to order on the shortest notice.
Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.
Jan. 13, 1854.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.
Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.
Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.